

FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYMENT

Bilateral Work Agreements

Historically, Foreign Service family members have been limited to doing volunteer work or working within the Mission while at post because of their diplomatic or consular status. To increase their opportunities for employment, bilateral work agreements are established through a formal exchange of diplomatic notes between the United States and an individual country. These work agreements enable spouses and dependent children of U.S. Government employees assigned to official duty at an Embassy or Consulate in one of these countries to seek employment on the local economy. This is a list of countries with which the United States has bilateral work agreements.

ALBANIA 6,8 **ANDORRA** ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA **ARGENTINA8 ARMENIA AUSTRIA8 AUSTRALIA AZERBAIJAN** BAHAMAS1 **BAHRAIN BARBADOS** ¹ **BELARUS BELGIUM** 7 **BENIN BHUTAN BOLIVIA BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA BOTSWANA BRAZIL** 4 **BULGARIA CAMEROON**

REPUBLIC OF CAPE VERDE CHAD COLOMBIA ² COSTA RICA CROATIA

CANADA 6

CYPRUS

CZECH REPUBLIC

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE

CONGO (Kinshasa)

DENMARK 6
DJIBOUTI
ECUADOR
EL SALVADOR
ESTONIA
ETHIOPIA
FIJI ISLANDS
FINI AND

FINLAND GABON THE GAMBIA GEORGIA GERMANY⁷
GHANA
GRENADA
GREECE¹
GUATEMALA
GUINEA BISSAU
GUYANA
HONDURAS

HUNGARY
INDIA 2
IRELAND
ISRAEL
ITALY2
JAMAICA 2
KAZAKHSTAN
KENYA

KOSOVO

KUWAIT KYRGYZSTAN LATVIA LIBERIA

LIECHTENSTEIN
LITHUANIA 6
LUXEMBOURG
MACEDONIA
MADAGASCAR
MALAWI
MALAYSIA 3
MALI
MALTA
MAURITIUS
MOLDOVA
MONGOLIA
MONTENEGRO
MOROCCO

NAMIBIA NAURU NEPAL NETHERLANDS ^{7,8} NEW ZEALAND NICARAGUA

NIGERIA

NORWAY 6,8 PANAMA PAKISTAN PERU PHILIPPINES POLAND

REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (Brazzaville)

ROMANIA RWANDA

PORTUGAL

SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

SAN MARINO **SENEGAL SERBIA SIERRA LEONE SLOVAKIA SLOVENIA** SPAIN 1,8 **SRI LANKA** SWEDEN⁸ **SWITZERLAND TAJIKISTAN TANZANIA TIMOR-LESTE** TRINIDAD/TOBAGO TURKEY 2, 3 TURKMENISTAN

UGANDA UKRAINE

UNITED KINGDOM 6, 8

URUGUAY VENEZUELA WESTERN SAMOA

YEMEN ZAMBIA ZIMBABWE

¹ Limited number of family members permitted to work

² Offer of employment required

³ Restricted employment fields

⁴ Applied provisionally

⁵ Limited in time

⁶ NATO dependents also included

⁷ NATO dependents included by de facto arrangement

⁸ Also applies to Same Sex Domestic Partners



De Facto Reciprocal Work Arrangements

On the basis of de facto reciprocity established by precedent, spouses and dependent children of U.S. Government employees assigned to official duty at an Embassy or Consulate in the following countries may apply through specified channels for a permit to work.

BANGLADESH JAPAN SINGAPORE BELIZE JORDAN SOUTH AFRICA BURKINA FASO QATAR SUDAN BURUNDI **KOREA SURINAME CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC LEBANON SWAZILAND** CHILE **LESOTHO** SYRIA2 **COTE D'IVOIRE MAURITANIA TAIWAN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC MEXICO TOGO TUNISIA EGYPT MICRONESIA FRANCE NIGER VIETNAM**

GUINEA PAPUA NEW GUINEA

HAITI PARAGUAY

HONG KONGRUSSIA1 Applies to NATO dependentsICELANDSEYCHELLES2 Currently suspended by U.S.

NOTE: Documentation required to make application for a work permit under de facto reciprocal work arrangements governed by INS regulations 8 C.F.R. 214.2(a)(2) and 8 C.F.R. 214.2(g):

- (1) Letter from the potential employer describing the job and salary;
- (2) Form I 566;
- (3) Form I 765.